

What was the National Union Party?

A combination of the Republican Party with loyal or "War" Democrats

What effect did the capture of Atlanta have on the election of 1864?

The capture of Atlanta by Union troops provided a morale boost to the North and ensured the reelection of President Lincoln. Prior to the fall of Atlanta, many people were looking to the Democrats to negotiate a peace with the South.

What was the Wade-Davis Bill?

The Wade-Davis Bill stated that a loyal state government could be established if a majority of voters swore they had never been disloyal to the Union. President Lincoln "pocket vetoed" the bill.

What was Lincoln's Ten Percent Plan?

The Ten Percent Plan said that as soon as 10 percent of the voters of a state had taken a loyalty oath to the Union and agreed to the abolition of slavery, a loyal state government could be formed.

What did the
Thirteenth
Amendment
do?

The Thirteenth
Amendment
abolished
slavery.

Why did
Congress create
the Freedman's
Bureau?

To provide food,
clothing, and education,
and generally look after
the interests of former
slaves

Who was
Thaddeus
Stevens?

He was a Radical
Republican
member of
Congress.

How did Congress
respond to the refusal of
southern states to ratify
the Thirteenth
Amendment, which would
give the vote to blacks?

Congress passed a
Civil Rights Act and
extended the
powers of the
Freedman's Bureau.

What conditions did President Andrew Johnson place on southern states before they could rejoin the Union?

He required them to ratify the Thirteenth Amendment repudiate Confederate debts, renounce secession, and give the vote to blacks.

What was the Military Reconstruction Act of 1866?

The Military Reconstruction Act of 1866 divided the South into five military districts to be ruled by military governors.

What was the Tenure of Office Act?

The Tenure of Office Act established that federal officials whose appointment required Senate approval could not be removed from office without the Senate's consent. Congress passed the law in order to prevent President Andrew Johnson from dismissing any of his cabinet members, specifically Secretary of War Edwin M. Stanton.

How did Congress respond when President Andrew Johnson fired his secretary of war, Edwin M. Stanton, from his cabinet?

The House of Representatives impeached Johnson, and the Senate came within one vote of removing him from office.